

English: Much Ado About Nothing

Core Questions & Vocabulary

Year Group 7

Core Questions	
Grammar	
1	When should you use an apostrophe?
	To show possession or omission.
2	When should you use a capital letter?
	At the start of a sentence and for proper nouns.
3	What is a simple sentence?
	A sentence with one main idea or clause.
4	What is a compound sentence?
	A sentence that has two main ideas joined together by a conjunction (Two simple sentences that can make sense on their own).
5	What is a complex sentence?
	A sentence that has one main clause and one subordinate clause (A simple sentence with extra information added on using a conjunction – the extra part will not make sense on its own).
Application	
6	Rewrite the sentence using apostrophes correctly: Its a nice day and Im going to the park with my friends.
	It's a nice day and I'm going to the park with my friends.
7	Correct this sentence by adding the missing capital letters: mary went to rome over the easter break but was excited to get back home and see her dog, max.
	Mary went to Rome over the Easter break but was excited to get back home and see her dog, Max.
8	Write an example of a simple sentence.
	E.g. The dog barked. <i>Students must use capital letters/punctuation correctly to get the mark.</i>
9	Write an example of a compound sentence.
	E.g. The dog barked and the cat ran away. <i>Students must use capital letters/punctuation correctly to get the mark.</i>
10	Write an example of a complex sentence.
	E.g. The dog barked because it heard a noise. <i>Students must use capital letters/punctuation correctly to get the mark.</i>
Much Ado About Nothing	
11	During which era did Shakespeare write 'Much Ado About Nothing'?
	The Elizabethan era.

12	What is a patriarchal society?
	A society where men have the power and control and women are treated as subordinate.
13	List at least three examples of gender inequality in Elizabethan society.
	Women were viewed as the property of their fathers/husbands; women could not vote; women could not own property; women were expected to hold domestic roles instead of having careers; women did not have access to a formal education; women were not expected to speak up/share their opinions. <i>Award any other appropriate answers.</i>
14	What is the purpose of a stage direction?
	Stage directions help show characters' emotions and movements. They can also set the mood and tone of a scene by providing instructions around staging and lighting.
15	What is dramatic irony and how does it affect the audience?
	Dramatic irony is where the audience knows something that one or more characters do not. It can create tension or suspense, create humour and encourage deeper thinking as the audience can judge characters' actions more clearly as we have access to more information.

Core Vocabulary

1	Patriarchy A society where men have the power and control and women are treated as subordinate.
2	Conflict A serious disagreement or argument; central struggle, tension or opposing force between a protagonist and an obstacle.
3	Stereotype A widely held and fixed but oversimplified image or idea of a particular type of person or thing.
4	Monologue A long speech given by one person.
5	Dramatic Irony Where the audience knows something that one or more characters do not.
6	Atmosphere The tone or mood of a setting, environment etc.
7	Destiny The predetermined, inevitable course of events or the ultimate fate that awaits a person.
8	Jealousy A feeling of unhappiness or anger because a person has someone or something that you want.
9	Ambition A strong desire to do or achieve something.
10	Infatuation An intense but short-lived passion or admiration for someone or something.
11	Declaration A formal statement or announcement.
12	Triumph A great victory or achievement.
13	Wit

	The ability to think or reason quickly, often expressed through clever, humorous and sharp verbal skill.
14	Bachelor A man who is not and has never been married.
15	Hierarchy A system in which members of a society or organisation are ranked according to status or authority.
16	Dominant Having power and influence over others.
17	Virtue Behaviour showing high moral standards; doing what is right and avoiding what is wrong.
18	Redemption The action of saving or being saved from sin, error or evil.
19	Melancholy A feeling of deep, thoughtful sadness, typically with no obvious cause.
20	Reconciliation The restoration of friendly relations.